App. F. IX-4

1930-31
CB

File No. 34/30

Previous References
CB 34-30-2, 4, 17, 18, 19
CB 34-30-Inw 10

Serial Nos. 1, 3, 4, 11, 23, 24.

Later References

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. 1, 3, 4, 11, 23, 24.

Part B for Cash 1930

SUBJECT

Statement showing the indirect taxation contributed by Nigeria in the shape of Customs duties on various articles

To The Secretary to the Resident in Nigeria
Pol No. 383 dy 7/10/30

Forwards a statement of goods subject to the levy of Customs or excise duty imported into Nigeria State by sea during the last 3 years with certain observations.

General and Revenue Secretariat

CB File No. 34 of 1930.

Serial No.	
1	From the Secy to the Resident Letter No 6255 dated 9-8-1930 Requests that in connection with the forthcoming Round Table Conference the available Statistics of imports into Aden may be sent early & that the latest published Customs ~~customs~~ Statistics for the last 3 years may be sent in the meantime.
4	To the Secy to the Resident No Pol 170 dated 15.8.30 Acknowledges the above letter & states that the required information is being collected.
11	To the Secy to the Resident No Pol 239 dated 30/8/30 In continuation of 8 & 4 states that it is not possible to distinguish foreign goods which have paid British Indian customs duties from goods of Indian origin which have not paid such duties, that the figures are based on Railway returns & that the imports by road are to be taken into account.
	To the Director of P & C D.O No 1091 dt 11.9.30. Requests him to send the Statistics

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 02553—G PB—50,000—7.30

have for the last 3 years

1286

CB File No. 34 of 1930 | General and Revenue Secretariat

From the Dir^r of Ind^s & Com^ce D.O.No C3 229/30-31 Dated 12.9.30 Promises to send the Statement in about a week

From the Director of Industries & Commerce D.O. No C3 229/30/31 dated 31st October 1930.

Forwards two statements (1) showing the customs duty payable on the railborne imports (2) Excise duty payable on railborne imports into Mysore with an explanatory note in connection with the figures contained in the statements.

Draft to Residency Subd, as per orders in person

(2) Subd for approval
Devan 4/10/30
Thro' Fin Secy 4.10.30

(3) Mde 4.10.30

(4) Issue 4/10/30

(Draft as slightly revised by Chief Secretary to Fin Secy who says it is alright & that the draft as revised may be approved)

To the Secy to the Resident
No PR 387 dt 7.10.30.

In continuation of sl 11 forwards a statement of goods (subject to customs or excise) imported by rail into Mysore during

1286

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

CS File No. 34 of 1930.

Serial No.

the last 3 years, with certain observations.
Issued & resubmitted.

key
8.10.30

Neil
8/10/30.

18/10

WD 02553—G PB—50,000—8 7 30

U R G E N T.

No. 6255

Office of the Hon'ble the
Resident in Mysore,
Bangalore, 9th August 1930.

CB 515
CB 36-30 #
9.8.1

From

Major G. Loch,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
12. AUG. 1930
622

Subject:- ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

Sir,

I am directed to request that, in connection with States' claims for a share of the Imperial Customs Revenue, which may form the subject of discussions at the forthcoming Round Table Conference the Government of Mysore will kindly forward very urgently all the available statistics of imports into Mysore, distinguishing if - possible foreign goods which have paid British Indian duty from - goods of British Indian origin.

2. In view of the shortness of time I am to request that the - latest published commercial or customs statistics or reports for the last three years may kindly be sent for transmission to the Government of India with the least possible delay in advance of the information asked for in paragraph 1 above.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. Loch

Major,
SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

Submit for perusal in the first instance

Dewan) 8/11/30

12/8/30 PN

To Messrs N. S. Subba Rao & N. Rama Rao who enclosed me

Urgent.
No.6255.

Office of the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore,
Bangalore, 9th August 1930.

From

Major G. Loch,
Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Subject. - ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

Sir,

I am directed to request that, in connection with States' claims for a share of the Imperial Customs Revenue, which may for the subject of discussions at the forthcoming Round Table Conference, the Government of Mysore will kindly forward very urgently all the available statistics of imports into Mysore, distinguishing if possible foreign goods which have paid British Indian duty from goods of British Indian origin.

2. In view of the shortness of time I am to request that the latest published commercial or customs statistics or reports for the last three years may kindly be sent for transmission to the Government of India with the least possible delay in advance of the information asked for in paragraph 1 above.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) G. Loch, Major,
Secretary to the Resident.

***

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Finl. Secretary.

[Two letters illegible]

9/11/30

URGENT.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

No. 6374 ENCLOS.
229 of 1930.

Dated Bangalore, 13th Aug. 1930.

CR 563

FROM

Major G. Loch,

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

CS 34-30-3

To The Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Subject:—

ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
14 AUG 1930
665

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No.6256, dated the 9th August, 1930, I am directed to inform you that the Government of India have telegraphed asking that figures showing the actual duty accruing to Government from exciseable goods imported by the Mysore State may also be furnished.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

vdv.

14-8-30

B.

B/578

Copies of previous letters have been submitted to Members of Council & Fin. Secs for information, and the originals given to Mess. N.S. Subba Rao and N. Rama Rao with all available Statistics.

A Copy of this letter has also been given to Mr. N. Rama Rao.

Submitted for perusal

14/8/30

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

14/8/30

15th August 1930.

Pol. 170 & 3
Ch. 34 30

To

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

Subject:- ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters No. 6255 and 6256 dated the 9th August 1930 and No. 6374 dated the 13th August 1930, calling for certain statistics of imports into Mysore.

The information required is being collected and in the meantime I am to forward herewith a copy each of the Review of the Foreign Rail-borne Trade of the Mysore State for the years 1927-28 1926-27, 1925-26, which are the latest so far published.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Please show to Messrs Subba Rao & Rama Rao

15/8.

15/8/30

Very Urgent 1) Pol. 239

To C.S. 34-30-11

8) 30/8/30

The Secretary to the Hon'ble
the Resident in Mysore.

Subject : Round Indian Table Confce

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. Pol. 170 dated 15th August 1930, forwarding to you copies of the statistics of the Foreign Railborne Trade of the State for the 3 years ending 1927-1928, as requested in your letter No. 6255 dated 9th August 1930, I am directed to state that it is not possible to distinguish between foreign goods which have paid British Indian customs duties from goods of Indian origin which have not paid such duties. Our figures are based on returns furnished by the Railway Companies, who are not in a position to supply information as to the origin of the goods they carry.

I am to add that statistics are not available of imports coming into the State by road, though some commodities are brought into the State in large quantities in this manner. Such traffic has also to be taken into account ~~although its volume can only be estimated as a rule, on general considerations.~~

I have etc.,

Chief Secretary.

Subs for approval
Dewan Member 28/8/30
29-8-30
its volume cannot be appraised except very roughly.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 29th August 1930.

No. Pol 239 / C. S. 34-30-11

From

N. MADHAVA RAO, Esq., B. A., B L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

Major G. Loch, I.A.,
Secretary to the Hon'ble
the Resident in Mysore.

Sir,

Subject: INDIAN ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

In continuation of my letter No.Pol.170 dated 15th August 1930, forwarding to you copies of the statistics of the Foreign Railborne Trade of the State for the 3 years ending 1927-1928, as requested in your letter No.6255 dated 9th August 1930, I am directed to state that it is not possible to distinguish between foreign goods which have paid British Indian customs duties from goods of Indian origin which have not paid such duties. Our figures are based on returns furnished by the Railway Companies, who are not in a position to supply information as to the origin of the goods they carry.

I am to add that statistics are not available of imports coming into the State by road, though some commodities are brought into the State in large quantities in this manner. Such traffic has also to be taken into account and its volume cannot be appraised except very roughly.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Chief Secretary to Government

11th September 1930

1096/C.B.

Dear Mr.Ranganatha Rao Saheb,

I am desired to request you to kindly expedite the statistics of railborne imports (~~general~~ of goods on which customs duty is payable) for the last 3 years, promised by you.

Yours sincerely,

To

C. Ranganatha Rao Saheb Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,
Bangalore..

Submd. for ~~approval~~ approval

11/9/30

Tels.—"INDUSCOM"

Codes used—A.B.C., 5th Edn., Bentleys.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Department of Industries and Commerce.

CB 972.

C1 34-30

Mr. C. RANGANATHA RAO SAHIB, B.A., B.L.,
Director.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,

D. O. No. C3 229/30-31

Bangalore, dated the 12th Septr *1930.*

CB 12/9/30

Dear Mr. Madhava Rao,

I am in receipt of your D.O.letter No: 1096 C.B. dated the 11th September 1930. The statistics of Trade for the year 1929-30 are being compiled and will be ready in about a week. I shall therefore send the statements on the 18th or 19th instant.

Yours sincerely,

CRanganatha Rao Sahib

N. Madhava Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the
Government of Mysore,
B a n g a l o r e.

Subs for perusal
13/9

BV

No 1294/PP 84-30-

25th Sep. 0

Dear Mr. Ranganatha Rao Sahib,

I am desired to invite reference to your D.O.letter No.C_3. 229/30-31 dated 12th September 1930, promising to send the statistics of Railborne imports of goods on which customs duty is payable by about the 18th or 19th instant and to request you to kindly expedite the same.

Yours sincerely,

MM

C. Ranganatha Rao Sahib, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,
Bangalore.

4

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Telephone Message dated 28th September 1930 from the Chief Secretary to Government to the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.

***

The statistics of Railborne imports of goods on which customs duty is payable, required in connection with the Indian Round Table Conference, have not yet been received. The matter is very urgent and I am to request that should there be any further delay in compling the figures for 1929-30, the statistics for the previous two years might be sent immediately, without waiting for those of last year.

Telephone message as above has been sent today Submd for perusal
28/9/30)

***

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

Tels.—"INDUSCOM"

Codes used—A.B.C., 5th Edn., Bentleys.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Department of Industries and Commerce.

D. O. No. C3 · 229 | 30-31
One

CB - 1286.

Mr. C. RANGANATHA RAO SAHIB, B.A., B.E.,
Director.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,

Bangalore, dated the....3rd..Octr.....193 0.

CB 84-30-23

Dear Mr. Madhava Rao,

With reference to your letter No. 1274 | P.P 30-31 dated the 26th Septr. 1930, I enclose herewith two statements showing 1) the approximate customs duty payable by the people of Mysore on the goods classified by name in the Railway returns furnished by the Madras & Southern Mahratta Railway, and 2) the Excise duty payable by the people on goods coming into Mysore. The figures have been given for the three years end-ing with the year 1929-30. The statements also show the corresponding figures both under Customs duty as well as under Excise that would be payable on the basis of population.

Sent already

The figures have, in all cases, except one, been taken from the Railway returns. The exception is in regard to the quantity of salt imported into the State. The figures regard-ing the imports of salt are based on the statements made in the report of the Todhunter Committee. Although the basis of calculation in regard to the imports of Salt is not the Railway returns I do not consider that they are therefore less reliable in view of the fact that these figures have been admitted as correct in an authoritative publication issued by the Govern-ment of India.

The statements are accompanied with a note which consists of two parts. The first part endeavours to give a general estimate of the average import duty paid by the people of the State and the second part consists of brief remarks on the different items of trade shown in the two statements. It is not necessary to explain in detail the general remarks referred

referred to in the second part.

In regard to the first part, the basis on which the general estimate has been calculated is fully explained in the note. This calculation is checked and compared with certain estimates made by the Butler Committee and quoted with approval in the report of the Indian Statutory Commission. The estimate points to the inference that the average annual gross duty (Customs and Excise) collected from the people of the State is Rs 76,17,000/- and that the net revenue excluding refundsand collection charges is about Rs 71,70,000/-.

Yours sincerely,

C Rangamanna Rao Saheb

N. Madhava Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Camp Mysore.

CRS-USC)

N O T E

I General Estimate of the Import Duty paid by the people of the State

Two statements are enclosed herewith. Statement No. I shows the quantities and the approximate values of the articles liable to Customs duty imported into the State during the last three years ending with 1929-30 and the amount of customs duty leviable thereon under the Tariff Schedules in force in the corresponding years.

The second statement gives particulars of the Excise Duty on petrol, kerosine oil, wines and liquors as well - as salt. In statement No. 1 is shown in juxta position the total amount of duty collected in British India on these goods and the proportionate duty payable by the - people of the State calculated on the basis of population. The total customs duty collected in British India under - each of these articles for the year 1929-30 is not yet - available in the published statistics. The Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, Calcutta, has been requested to kindly furnish the figures. These figures will be forwarded in due course after receipt from that Officer. The total customs duty payable by the - subjects of the State on the articles referred to in -- statement No. 1 for each of the last three years is given below. I have stated in the notes given below that the duty payable on Arms and Ammunition may be deducted from this total on the ground that the Arms are imported mainly for the use of the troops. The net figures under import duty are also shown.

	1927 - 28	1928 - 29	1929 - 30
Customs	36,38,247	42,57,953	45,29,237
DEDUCT Duty on Arms & Ammunition	1,64,764	2,26,501	3,02,793
NET Customs	34,73,483	40,31,452	42,26,444

I give below a statement showing the net Customs Duty

as calculated above payable by the people of the State and the excise duty as calculated in Statement No. II.

	1927 - 28	1928 - 29	1929 - 30
Net Customs	34,73,483	40,31,452	42,26,444
Excise	25,62,775	27,31,921	29,27,005
	60,36,258	67,63,373	71,53,449

I may point out that the total customs revenue on imports collected in British India is far short of the total revenue collected on the items referred in statement No. I. I have already stated above that the figures of the total duty collected on the several items during 1929-30 are not yet available. I give below, the customs duty collected on imports into the State on goods specified in Statement No. I, the Duty collected in British India on the imports of these goods, as well as the total import duty in British India on these, as well as other imports for the two years 1927-28 as well as 1928-29

Year	Customs duty payable by - Mysore people on goods specified in Statement No. 1	Customs Duty (imports) Collected in Br. India on goods specified in Statement No. 1	Total customs duty collected in Br. India
	Lakhs	Lakhs	Lakhs
1927 - 28	34.73	2626.14	4046.00
1928 - 29	40.31	2749.70	4092.00
Average	37.52	2687.92	4069.00

It will be observed from the above that the Customs duty collected in British India on articles referred to in statement No. I amounts to 66 per cent of the total customs duty collected in British India. The total duty collected in Mysore amounts roughly to 1/70ths of the average Customs duty collected on the goods specified in Statement No. 1.

The report of the Indian Statutory Commission ~~quotes~~ accepts the estimate given in the Butler Report ~~with approval~~, that the consumption per head of dutiable goods in an Indian State may be roughly assumed to be 2/3 of the consumption per head in British India. This would mean that Mysore with a population of about 6 millions, consumes about 1/74ths of the total dutiable goods imported into British India. The calculation is given below -

Total population in Br. India	247	Millions
Indian States	72	"
Total	319	Millions

The 72 Million population of the Indian States consume 2/3 of 72 Millions or the consumption of 48 Millions of British Indian Subjects. The consumption ~~per~~ head in Mysore would therefore be -

$$\frac{\text{Customs Revenue}}{247 + \frac{295}{48}} \times 6 \times 2/3 = \frac{4}{295} = \frac{1}{74}$$

The figures based on the Railway returns of the imports into Mysore show that the consumption in the Mysore State is not 1/74, but 1/70ths of the imports specified in statement No. 1. In view of the larger relative development ~~of~~ in Mysore as compared with the other Indian States, this proportion of 1/70ths does not seem to be ~~too high~~ incorrect. I am fully aware that the figures given in the Railway returns cannot be taken very literally for the following reasons - 1) the railway figures do not make any deduction on account of the weight of the packages or containers, 2) the railway figures do not separate the ~~foreign~~ goods imported from abroad as compared with the goods imported from other parts of British India, 3) the railway figures do not exhaust the total quantity of goods imported into the State in view of the fact that the imports by road which form a ~~suitable~~ substantial proportion of the trade of the State is entirely excluded. As against these objections it may be pointed out that the calculations on account of import duty in --

in respect of several important goods ~~which may be~~ are much below the amount that would have to be allowed on the basis of population. I may for instance, give one outstanding - example. The duty on piecegoods on the imports in 28-29 is only 2.73 Lakhs as against 12 Lakhs which would - have to be assumed if the population figures are taken as the basis for calculation. There is no reason to - assume that the Mysore people import ~~less~~ less of foreign -- goods than their brothren in other parts of British India. On the other hand, all the ~~xxxx~~ information available -- goes to show that foreign piecegoods come into the State classed under "Indian Piecegoods". In view of these - facts, I do not think there is any reason to assume that the duty ~~payable~~ paid on the imports, specified in statement No. I is below the figures ~~actually~~ arrived at on the -- basis of the railway returns i.e., 1/70 of the import -- duty collected in British India.

About one-third of the duty collected in British India is not included in the items coming under Statement No. I. These are not separately classed in our railway returns, being included mostly under the heads of "Others" and "Miscellaneous" under sevaral items of trade and consisting - also of goods which come into the State as parcels or as passengers' luggage. I believe that the total amount of duty collected on these goods is much lower in proportion than the duty realised on the goods referred to in Statement No.I. I estimate that the average collection is about 50 per -- cent of the rate estimated in respect of goods specified in Statement No. I ~~xxxxx~~ that is to say, the total import duty on unspecified goods is 1/140 of ~~the~~ such imports into British India. This will mean that the import duty on - these goods is 1/4 of the average duty shown in statement No. I for the years 1927-28 and 1928-29. The following statement gives the figures -

Average import duty for the years 27-28 and 28-29 on goods specified in Statement No. 1 i.e.,2/3 of the total duty collected in British India ...	Rs	37,52,000
Average duty collected on unspecified - goods i.e., 1/140 of the one-third	Rs	9,38,000
Total import duty ~~payable~~ paid by the State	Rs	46,90,000

To this has to be added the Excise Duty and the Duty on - Salt. The Excise Duty ~~consisted~~ consisting mostly of the duty on petrol, Kerosine Oil, Wines and Liquors, ~~have~~ has shown a - steady increase during the last three years, chiefly due to the increase in the imports of petrol into the State. The total duty is as follows -

1927 - 28	Rs 8.493 Lakhs
1928 - 29	10.184 Lakhs
1929-30	12.135 Lakhs

The total amount of Excise Duty Collected on Salt based on a consumption of 18 lbs per head is Rs 17,13,500. We may roughly give below the total customs and excise duties - payable by the people of the State based on the Statistics of the years 1927-28 for all items of trade excepting -- Petrol.

Customs revenue on goods specified in Statement No. 1 ...	Rs	37,52,000
Customs Revenue on unspecified -- goods ...		9,38,000
Excise Revenue based on the returns of 1929-30 ...		12,13,500
Excise Duty on Salt ...		17,13,500
Total	Rs	76,17,000

It is also possible to ~~endeavour to find out~~ estimate what are the refunds and collection charges which have to be paid out of this gross revenue. The refund and collection -- charges under Customs Revenue approximately amount to 3.75% of the total revenue collected. The refunds and - collections under Salt approximately amounts to 13.2 per cent of the total gross collections. The refunds and -

collection charges on the revenue paid by the people of - Mysore are therefore as follows -

Customs Revenue - 3.75 per cent of 59,03,000	Rs	2,21,380
Refunds and Collections charges on Salt 3.2 per cent of 17,13,500	Rs	2,26,182
Total collection charges	Rs	4,47,562
Net Customs and Excise Revenue collected in British India and paid by the people of the State is		76,17,000
Deduct		4,47,562
	Rs	71,69,438

or roughly Rs 71,70,000

I give below brief remarks on the several items of the -- Trade in the State.

II BRIEF REMARKS ON THE SEVERAL ITEMS SHOWN IN THE STATEMENTS

1. Fish -

The duty collected on the imports is much larger than the duty calculated on the basis of population. Large imports under this head are accounted for by the presence of the European population in the Mines and in the Civil and Military Station, and of the Military Forces.

2. Sugar -

The duty collected on the imports is much less than the duty worked out on the basis of population. The State produces a fairly large quantity of Jaggery and unrefined sugar. The imports by road are not also included.

3. Tobacco -

Only a small quantity of tobacco is imported into the -- State from the overseas markets. Tobacco ~~is~~ grown in the State is enough to meet the requirements of people. The

The Cigarette Factory in the Civil & Military Station gets tobacco from Bengal and the Madras Presidency.

9. Lubricating Oils - The duty paid on the imports is about half of the duty worked out on the population basis.

Motor Cars and Cycles - The imports refer only to the cars and cycles received by rail. A large number of Motor Vehicles are brought into the State by Road.

Cotton Twist and Yarn - The ~~imports~~ figures refer only to "foreign yarn" coming into the State directly from the Ports. If the packages are rebundled and rebooked at the Ports, they are classed as Indian yarn. No account is also taken of Indian piecegoods made out of foreign yarn which have paid duty.

Piecegoods - The duty collected on the imported foreign piecegoods is out of all proportion to the duty worked out on the population basis. Evidently a large portion of foreign piecegoods coming into the State is classed as Indian piecegoods as it is received in small lots by the local merchants according to their requirements. It is probable that the comparative figures worked out on the basis of population are nearer the truth regarding the actual duty paid by the people than those worked out on the basis of the railway returns for piecegoods included under Foreign piecegoods.

Materials for Railway Construction - It is probable that the materials received by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Ry. Company for their use are included under this item.

Dried Fruits and Nuts - The duty on dried fruits and nuts calculated on the population basis is very low as compared with the duty on the imports by rail. Dried fruits and nuts are imported partly from the overseas markets and partly from the Punjab and Kashmir.

Apparel - The difference between the duty on imports by rail and the proportionate duty is due to the presence of a

a large foreign population in the State.

Explosives - The heavy imports of explosives are on account of the Gold Mining Companies and Irwin Canal Works, etc.

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals - The duty on the imports is much larger than the duty on the population basis. It is due to the heavy imports of patent foods, medicines etc. on account of the European population, of chemicals required for Cotton Mills and factories and of drugs as camphor etc.

Scientific Instruments - The duty on population basis on the imports of scientific instruments is high as compared with the duty on the imports by rail.

Clocks and watches - Imports by rail are of minor account as Clocks, watches etc., are mostly received by post as Insured parcels.

Wrought Iron and Steel - The duty on the imports is for protective purposes. Though there are different rates of duty depending on the country of manufacture, a uniform duty of 17% is taken for purposes of calculation in the absence of information regarding the overseas countries from which the imports are received. Detailed description of the imports as laid down in the Tariff schedule is also lacking.

Arms and Ammunitions - The imports are partly on account of the Military forces and partly of the European population in the Mining and Plantation areas. The duty is excluded in the calculation

Cyanide and Candles - These are chiefly imported for the use of the Mining Companies. ~~The import duties thereon are paid by them~~.

STATEMENT No. II

Figures relating to the imports of Kerosine Oil are modified. It is learnt that petrol used to be registered -under Kerosine Oil in the Railway returns. Imports of petrol as ascertained from the Oil Companies are now deduct -ed from the imports of Kerosine Oil and the duty is calculat -ed on the balance.

C Rangan anna Rao Sahib
3.10.30
Director of Industries.

USC)4

1438 / P.P.

Camp Mysore,
xxxxxxx 4th October 1930.

Dear Mr. Ranganatha Rao Sahib,

I am desired to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your D.O. letter No. C.3. 229/30-31 dated 3rd October 1930, forwarding two statements showing the customs duty and excise duty payable on articles imported into Mysore during the last three years.

Yours sincerely,

C. Ranganatha Rao Sahib, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Director of Industries & Commerce in Mysore,
Camp Mysore.

Pol 387
CB 34-30-24 Income Statement
& 7/10/30

To

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the
Resident in Mysore.

Subject:- Indian Round Table Conference.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No.Pol.239 dated 30th August 1930, I am directed to forward herewith a statement of goods subject to the levy of Indian customs or excise duty, imported into Mysore State by rail during the years 1927-28, 1928-29 and 1929-30 ~~and to observe as follows~~:-

As already stated in my letter No.Pol. 239 dated 30th August 1930, these figures do not include the statistics of imports coming into the State by road.

In the case of kerosine oil, petrol and salt, the bulk of which is known to be of British Indian origin, the duty paid by Mysore has been calculated at the prevailing excise rates.(vide part II of the Statement.) No such information being available as to the origin of the remaining articles, they are assumed to be wholly of foreign origin and the customs duty leviable thereon has been worked out accordingly.

I have etc.,

Chief Secretary.

4/10

Pol 38
F.B. 34-30-4

xxxxxxx 4th October, xx 1930
Mysore,

Major G. Loch, I.A.,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

xxx Subject:- Indian Round Table Conference.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No.Pol.239 dated 30th August 1930, I am directed to forward herewith a statement of goods subject to the levy of Indian customs or excise duty, imported into Mysore State by rail during the years 1927-28, 1928-29 and 1929-30.

As already stated in my letter No.Pol.239 dated 30th August 1930, these figures do not include the statistics of imports coming into the State by road. or by parcel post

In the case of kerosine oil, petrol and salt, the bulk of which is known to be of British Indian origin, the duty paid by Mysore has been calculated at the prevailing excise rates (vide part II of the Statement). No such information being available as to the origin of the remaining articles, they are assumed to be ~~wholly~~ of foreign origin and the customs duty leviable thereon has been worked out accordingly. Yarn and piece-goods are classified as Indian and foreign respectively in the Railway returns and figures as regards the Kolar district alone are published in the appended Statement. But it is understood that the classification is not quite reliable and that a considerable proportion of Indian piece goods classed as Indian

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Chief Secretary to Government.

by

B.K.

are really made ~~from~~ with ~~exported~~ foreign yarn ~~on~~ which has paid import duty. ~~This encumbrance to the~~

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Pol. 387 Ex. Circ Statement

No. R. / C.D. 34-30-24 General and Revenue Secretariat,

Dated, Bangalore, 7th October 1930.

FROM

N. MADHAVA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

MAJOR G. LOCH, I.A.,
Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

SIR,

Subject:- Indian Round Table Conference.

In continuation of my letter No. Pol. 239 dated 30th August 1930, I am directed to forward herewith a statement of goods subject to the levy of Indian Customs or excise duty, imported into Mysore State by rail during the years 1927-28, 1928-29 and 1929-30.

As already stated in my letter No. Pol. 239 dated 30th August 1930, these figures do not include the statistics of imports coming into the State by road or by parcel post.

In the case of kerosine oil, petrol and salt, the bulk of which is known to be of British Indian origin, the duty paid by Mysore has been calculated at the prevailing excise rates (vide part II of the Statement). No such information being available as to the origin of the remaining articles, they are assumed to be of foreign origin and the customs duty leviable thereon has been worked out accordingly. Yarn and piece-goods are classified as Indian and foreign respectively in the Railway returns and figures as regards the latter class alone are included in the appended statement. But, it has to be pointed out that the classification is not quite reliable and that a considerable proportion of

piece-goods

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

General and Revenue Secretariat,

No. [illegible] Dated, Bangalore, [illegible] 193[illegible].

From

N. MADHAVA RAO, Eso., B.A., B.L.,

Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

[illegible]

Sir,

Subject:- [illegible]

[illegible]

classed as Indian is really made with foreign yarn which has paid import duty.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Enclosure to No. PW 387 CB 34-30-24 dt 7.10.30

Statement showing dutiable articles imported into Mysore State by rail during the years 1927-28, 1928-29, 1929-30

Description of articles.	Year.	Unit of calculation.	Rate of duty advalorem.	Imports into the State by rail during the last 3 years.. Railway Maunds.	Equivalent units.	Value Rupees.	Duty payable Rupees.	Total amount of customs collected in British India Rupees.	Proportionate duty on the basis of population - 1/50th Rupees.
Part I									
Free of duty.									
-Nil-									
Part II.									
Non protective duty at special rates.									
1. Fish.	1927-28	82 2/7 lbs	0-7-6	15,995	-	3,99,875	6,997	1,06,458	2,129
	1928-29	-	-	13,385	-	3,34,625	6,274	77,267	1,545
	1929-30	-	-	11,750	-	2,93,750	5,508	-	-
2. Sugar refined.	1927-28	Cwt.	4-8-0	1,74,531	1,28,227	21,00,097	5,77,021	6,60,11,853	13,00,237
	1928-29	"	"	2,11,465	1,55,362	24,32,040	6,99,120	7,75,69,409	15,51,388
	1929-30	"	"	2,42,624	1,78,254	27,90,178	8,02,143	-	-
3. Tobacco	1927-28	Lbs	1-8-0	1,20,068	98,79,881	56,87,187	-	52,22,793	1,04,456
	1928-29	"	"	1,49,552	1,23,05,993	70,70,845	-	1,04,02,152	2,08,043
	1929-30	"	"	1,68,398	1,38,56,750	86,83,104	-	-	-
4. Cheroots.	1927-28	Lbs	75%	1,249	1,02,775	99,920	42,622	1,45,010	2,900
	1928-29	"	"	1,337	1,10,016	1,17,656	50,424	1,41,384	2,827
	1929-30	"	"	1,344	1,10,592	1,18,272	50,688	-	-
5. Cigarettes	1927-28	Per 1000	7-0-0	2,000	2,00,00,000	1,28,000	1,40,000	1,57,51,803	3,15,036
	1928-29	"	"	3,569	3,56,90,000	2,71,244	2,49,830	1,47,31,652	2,94,633
	1929-30	"	"	3,067	3,06,70,000	2,33,092	2,14,690	-	-
6. Liquid Fuel (in tins & Bulk,	1927-28	-	7½%	18,841	- - -	2,00,418	13,985	13,98,059	27,961
	1928-29			24,500	- - -	2,61,[illegible]	18,209	14,02,494	28,050

7.Lubricating Oil.	1927-28	Impl.Gallons	0-1-4	27,272	1,90,904	4,46,	15,909	15,04,226	30,084
	1928-29	-	-	28,352	1,98,464	4,67,	16,539	16,49,515	32,990
	1929-30	-	-	31,103	2,17,721	5,13,	18,143	-	-
8. Motor Cars & Motor cycles.	1927-28	-	20%	No. 180	-	4,05,	67,500	89,57,583	1,79,152
	1928-29	-	-	No. 327	-	7,35,	1,22,625	1,02,14,319	2,04,286
	1929-30	-	-	No. 317	-	7,13,	1,18,875	-	-
9.Cotton twist and Yarn (European)	1927-28	Per Lb$.	0-1-6	13,282	10,92,919	11,84,	1,02,461	43,45,289	86,906
	1928-29	-	-	13,085	10,76,708	13,10,	1,00,941	45,80,346	91,607
	1929-30	-	-	19,169	15,77,335	19,16,	1,47,875	-	-
10.Cotton piece goods.	1927-28	-	11%	12,995	-	20,88,	2,07,010	6,25,16,947	12,50,339
	1928-29	-	-	16,826	-	27,62,	2,73,738	6,04,48,757	12,08,975
	1929-30	-	-	15,423	-	23,13,	2,29,261	-	-

Part III.

Duty at 2½ per cent advalorem.

N I L .

Part IV.

Duty at 10 per cent Advalorem.

11.Materials for Railway construction.	1927-28	-	10%	54,085	-	3,89,071	35,370	28,93,603	57,872
	1928-29	-	-	1,37,593	-	8,96,9	81,543	20,16,217	40,324
	1929-30	-	-	1,87,185	-	11,23,1	1,02,101	-	-

Part V.

Duty at 15 per cent advalorem.

12.Dried fruits and nuts.	1927-28	-	~~15%~~ 15%	22,973	-	12,63,	1,64,806	30,38,312	60,766
	1928-29	-	-	17,608	-	10,56,	1,37,801	26,03,006	52,060
	1929-30	-	-	19,947	-	11,96,8	1,56,107	-	-
13. Oilman Stores.	1927-28	-	15%	10,536	-	6,84,	89,327	95,59,811	1,91,196
	1928-29	-	-	10,413	-	6,76,	88,284	92,03,270	1,84,065
	1929-30	-	-	9,646	-	6,26,	81,781	-	-

Description of articles.	Year	Unit of calculation.	Rate of duty advalorem.	Imports into the State by Rail during the last 3 years. Railway Maunds.	Equivalent units.	Value Rupees.	Duty payable Rupees.	Total amount of customs collected in British India Rupees.	Proportionate duty on the basis of population - 1/90th Rupees.
14. Apparel	1927-28	-	15%	6,370	-	8,36,161	1,09,064	39,20,109	70,000
	1928-29	-	-	6,617	-	8,73,410	1,13,925	33,33,833	70,070
	1929-30	-	-	8,752	-	11,10,700	1,44,874	-	-
15. Explosives.	1927-28	-	15%	6,542	-	7,20,807	95,102	3,87,004	7,734
	1928-29	-	-	9,196	-	7,54,073	98,357	3,67,103	7,343
	1929-30	-	-	9,025	-	7,40,050	93,523	-	-
16. Drugs and Medicines and Chemicals.	1927-28	-	15%	22,400	-	30,97,329	4,82,260	-	-
	1928-29	-	-	27,062	-	40,12,547	5,23,375	-	-
	1929-30	-	-	27,732	-	33,82,480	5,00,410	-	-
17. Scientific Instruments.	1927-28	-	16%	371	-	87,027	11,469	45,05,080	90,101
	1928-29	-	-	354	-	83,303	10,943	51,66,568	1,03,331
	1929-30	-	-	323	-	75,905	9,900	-	-
18. Paints and colours.	1927-28	-	15%	6,802	-	2,41,532	31,485	38,72,652	77,453
	1928-29	-	-	8,667	-	3,08,021	40,203	26,10,420	52,209
	1929-30	-	-	8,037	-	2,81,295	36,690	-	-
19. Glass and earthenware	1927-28	-	15%	20,042	-	5,80,040	75,762	31,57,867	63,157
	1928-29	-	-	34,047	-	6,80,040	88,800	32,00,844	64,017
	1929-30	-	-	34,017	-	6,98,030	91,088	-	-
20. Paper, pasteboard and stationery.	1927-28	-	15%	74,204	-	11,77,088	1,53,651	49,29,335	98,587
	1928-29	-	-	87,428	-	13,87,019	1,81,033	54,45,068	1,08,914
	1929-30	-	-	82,681	-	13,02,030	1,69,865	-	-
21. Soaps.	1927-28	-	15%	10,500	-	2,70,000	35,205	23,81,923	47,638
	1928-29	-	-	12,833	-	3,28,040	42,893	23,45,000	46,919
	1929-30	-	-	12,302	-	3,13,701	40,917	-	-
22. Woollen Yarn Goods.	1927-28	-	15%	4,167	-	5,50,700	72,430	60,03,685	1,20,074
	1928-29	-	-	4,200	-	5,67,130	74,013	62,67,085	1,25,341
	1929-30	-	-	6,133	-	6,16,330	80,421	-	-
23. Cycles and Parts.	1927-28	-	15%	5,944	-	5,34,730	69,777	44,13,479	88,269
	1928-29	-	-	7,223	-	6,50,570	84,901	56,35,300	1,12,706
	1929-30	-	-	7,042	-	6,75,[illegible]9	88,533	-	-
24. Copper ma-	1927-28	-	15%	7,284	-	3,1[illegible]2	41,050	14,12,412	28,248

wrought.	1927-28	-	-	7,450	-	3,77,[illegible]7	49,216	16,25,592	30,620
	1928-30	-	-	6,561	-	3,93,[illegible]0	51,347	-	-
26.Brass unwrought	1927-28	-	15%	6,235	-	3,15,[illegible]9	41,495	25,71,127	51,402
	1928-29	-	-	9,270	-	3,01,[illegible]3	51,067	24,15,010	46,318
	1929-30	-	-	8,035	-	4,01,[illegible]0	52,402	-	-
28.Mercury	1927-28	-	15%	196	-	32,23	5,181	75,357	1,507
	1928-29	-	-	30	-	10,30	1,384	1,37,500	2,752
	1929-30	-	-	~~62~~ 63	-	22,50	2,878	-	-
27.Other Metals.	1927-28	-	15%	28,241	-	3,77,[illegible]9	40,247	35,71,386	71,428
	1928-29	-	-	40,864	-	5,13,[illegible]9	66,924	44,12,289	88,245
	1929-30	-	-	44,029	-	5,49,[illegible]7	71,673	-	-
Part VI.									
Duty at 30% advalorem.									
28.Clocks and watches.	1927-28	-	30%	144	-	28,[illegible]00	6,648	7,72,064	15,459
	1928-29	-	-	193	-	38,[illegible]00	8,907	8,10,820	16,216
	1929-30	-	-	152	-	30,[illegible]00	7,015	-	-
~~29.Glass Bangles.~~	1927-28	-	30%	4,965	-	2,48,[illegible]50	~~57,220~~	~~28,87,144~~	57,743
	1928-29	-	-	5,721	-	2,86,[illegible]50	66,012	28,81,081	57,621
Part VII	1929-30	-	-	5,694	-	2,84,700	66,700	-	-
Duty at special protective rates									
30.Wrought Iron and steel.	1927-28	-	17%	4,10,706	-	35,43,[illegible]23	5,14,642	2,98,47,578	5,92,951
	1928-29	-	-	4,35,662	-	37,95,[illegible]71	5,51,464	2,62,45,038	5,24,060
	1929-30	-	-	4,91,708	-	44,25,371	6,43,003	-	-
31.Arms and Ammunition.	1927-28	-	30%	4,024	-	7,13,[illegible]80	1,64,704	7,31,039	14,627
	1928-29	-	-	6,769	-	9,81,[illegible]05	2,26,501	6,11,693	12,233
	1929-30	-	-	9,049	-	13,12,[illegible]05	3,02,703	-	-
32. Cyanide	1927-28	-	15%	19,097	-	8,70,[illegible]14	1,27,615	62,74,502	125,492
	1928-29	-	-	18,319	-	8,60,[illegible]03	1,12,303	62,77,165	1,25,543
	1929-30	-	-	17,660	-	8,30,[illegible]80	1,08,390	-	-

Description of articles.	Year	Unit of calculation.	Rate of duty advalorem	Imports into the State by rail during the last 3 years. Railway Maunds.	Equivalent units.	Value Rupees.	Duty Payable.	Total amount of customs collected in British India Rupees.	Proportionate duty on the basis of population - 1/50th Rupees.
33. Candles	1927-28	-	15%	7,110	-	2,34,185	30,546	46,888	938
	1928-29	-	-	4,912	-	1,57,184	20,502	30,905	618
	1929-30	-	-	4,345	-	1,39,040	18,135	-	-
TOTAL.	1927-28						36,38,247	26,26,13,887	51,47,820
	1928-29						42,57,953	27,49,69,714	52,91,170
	1929-30						45,29,237		
									DUTY PAID.
34. Ale and Beer	1927-28	Gallons	0-8-0	18,182	1,09,092	3,63,640			54,546
	1928-29	"	"	20,663	1,23,978	4,13,260			61,989
	1929-30	"	"	18,023	1,08,138	3,60,460			54,069
35. Wines and Spirits.	1927-28	Gallons	15% (Advalorem)	9,059	18,116	5,43,536			70,896
	1928-29	"	"	8,900	17,801	5,34,000			69,652
	1929-30	"	"	8,167	16,334	4,90,020			63,916
Total.	1927-28								52,73,262
	1928-29								54,22,811
	1929-30								

Statement showing Exciseable articles imported into Mysore by rail during the years 1927-28, 1928-29, 1929-30.

~~Statement No.II.~~ ~~Exciseable goods.~~

Description of articles.	Year	Unit of calculation.	Rate of Duty	Imports to the State. Railway Maund.	Equivalent Units.	Value Rupees.	Excise Total Duty Paid.
Petrol.	1927-28	Gallons	0-6-0	-	8,09,400	11,12,925	3,03,525
	1928-29	"	"	-	13,55,894	18,64,355	5,08,461
	1929-30	"	"	-	17,94,924	24,68,020	6,73,097
Kerosine Oil.	1927-28	Gallons	0-1-6	-	44,82,853	39,08,420	4,20,267
	1928-29	"	"	-	40,34,950	30,29,494	3,78,277
	1929-30	"	"	-	45,05,396	33,72,007	4,22,381
S a l t	1927-28	Railway Maund.	1-4-0	7,93,801	- -	22,23,877	9,92,251
	1928-29	"	"	8,91,046	- -	24,09,044	11,13,808
	1929-30	"	"	8,17,786	- -	22,48,911	10,22,233
Total.	1927-28						17,16,043
	1928-29						20,00,546
	1929-30						21,17,711

B. H. M.

Part I.

Free of Duty.

Part II. Non-protective duty at special rates.

1	Fish	Mds. of 82 2/7 lbs.	0- 7- 6	..	13,385	Mds. 13,385	
2	Ale and Beer.	Impl. gallon.	0- 8- 0	..	20,663	Gal. 1,65,304	
3	Wines	do.	9- 0- 0	..	1,112½	" 556	
4	Spirits.	do.	15%	advalorem	7,787½	" 70,083	
5	Sugar refined.	Cwt.	4- 8- 0	..	2,11,465	Cwts 1,55,362	2
6	Salt (Excise)	Md. of 82 2/7 lbs.	1- 4- 0	..	8,91,046	Mds 8,91,046	2
7	Tobacco	lb.	1- 8- 0	..	1,49,552	lbs. 1,23,05,993	7
8	Cheroots.	..	75%	advalorem	1,337		
9	Cigarettes.	Per 1000	7- 0- 0	..	3,569	cigarettes No: 3,56,90,000	
10	Tin Unwrought	Per Ton.	250-0-0	..	20,786	Tons. 783	
11	Kerosine Oil in tins.	Imperial gallon.	0 -2- 6	..	3,83,394	Gal. 40,89,536	3
12	do. in bulk.	do.	do.	..	2,17,537	" 24,86,137	1
13	Liquid Fuel in tins.	7½%	advalorem.		12,003	—	
14	do. in bulk.	7½%	advalorem.		12,497		
15	Lubricating Oil.	Imperial gallon.	0- 1- 4	..	28,352	" 1,98,464	
16	Arms and Ammunition.		30%	advalorem	6,769		
17	Motor Cars, Cycles &c.		20%	do.	No. 327	..	
18	Artificial Silk yard and thread.	..	7½%	do.	1,364	..	
19	Cotton twist and yard European.	..	5%	do.	13,085	..	
		per lb.	0-1-6 or whichever is higher.	.. or		lbs. 10,76,708	
20	Cotton piece goods.		11%	advalorem	16,826	..	

Part III. Duty at 2½% advalorem. Nil.

Part IV. Duty at 10% advalorem.

				advalorem.	1,37,593.	..	
21	Materials for Railway Construction.	..	10%	advalorem	17,608	..	
22	Dried Fruits and Nuts.	..	15%	do.	10,413	..	
23	Oilman's Stores.	..	do.	do.	769	..	
24	Books and Shoes.						
25	Haberdashery & Millinery	..	do.	do.	910	..	
26	Hats, Caps, bonnets &c.	..	do.	do.	468	..	
27	Other articles under apparel.	..	do.	do.	4,470	..	

Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
34,625	6,274	77,267	1,545	
13,260	82,652	21,97,778	43,955	
89,000	5,004	15,10,701	30,214	$\frac{1}{8}$ = wines $\frac{7}{8}$ = Spirits. $\frac{1}{8}$ of $\frac{1}{8}$ rd. = 2 bottles at Rest-ou $\frac{7}{8}$ rd = 8 gallons: 48 bottles = 50 Rs.
45,000	58,043	2,14,89,532	4,29,790	
32,040	6,99,129	7,75,69,409	15,51,388	
09,044	11,13,807	2,02,28,719	4,04,574	
70,845	..	1,04,02,152	2,08,043	Tobacco imported is mainly for the use of the Imperial Tobacco Co.
17,656	50,424	1,41,384	2,827	
71,244	2,49,830	1,47,31,652	2,94,633	
49,433	1,90,750	6,14,565	12,291	
54,573	6,39,000	1,63,02,591	3,26,052	
99,276	3,88,459			
29,782	9,054	14,08,494	28,050	
31,218	9,155			
67,808	16,539	16,49,515	32,990	
81,505	2,26,501	6,11,698	12,233	A large part of the import- is probably due to the presence of the British Army in the Cantt. Station.
7,85,750	1,22,625	1,02,14,319	2,04,286	
23,554	22,574	10,43,402	20,568	
10,568	62,408	45,80,346	91,607	
..	or 1,00,941			
62,273	2,73,738	6,04,48,757	12,08,975	* The duty paid is lower in proportion as the calculation based on population due to the consumption of local production.
96,969.	81,543.	20,16,27	40,324.	
56,480	1,37,801	26,03,00	52,060	
76,845	88,284	92,03,270	1,84,065	
76,900	10,080			
66,530	21,721	35,33,83	70,676	
93,600	12,209			
36,400	69,965			

28	Explosives.	..	15%	advalorem	9,196	..
29	Cyanide.	..	do.	do.	18,319	..
30	Drugs & Medicines.	..	do.	do.	27,962	..
31	Scientific Instruments.	..	do.	do.	354	..
32	Paints and Colours.	..	do.	do.	8,667	..
33	Glass ad Earthenware.	..	do.	do.	34,047	..
34	Paper, paste board and stationery.	..	do.	do.	87,428	..
35	Silk Twist.	..	do.	do.	26	..
36	Candles.	..	do.	do.	4,912	..
37	Soap	Per Cwt.	do. advalorem.	17-0-0 Tariff Value.	12,833	Cwts. 9,428 Rs. 1,60,276 at
38	Woollen Yarn and Goods.	..	15%	advalorem	4,200	..
39	Bicycles and parts.	..	do.	do.	7,223	..
40	Copper unwrought.	..	do.	do.	7,459	..
41	Brass Unwrought.	..	do.	do.	9,279	..
42	Mercury.	..	do.	do.	30	..
43	Lead.	..	do.	do.	15,680	..
00	Aluminium Unwrought.	..	do.	do.	853	..
45	Zinc.	..	do.	do.	3,545	..
	Part VI. Duty at 30 per cent advalorem.					
46	Clocks and Watches.		30%	advalorem.	193	..
47	Glass bangles.		do.	do.	5,721	..
	Part VII. Duty at Special Protective Rates.					
48	Matches. 1/8th of the imports is from foreign countries.	Per Gross of boxes	1- 8- 0	..	29,843	Gross. 8,50,5[illegible]
49	Wrought Iron & Steel.	..	17%	advalorem	4,35,662	..

Grand Total.

N.B. Total amount of customs collected in British India
1/50 of this amount is Rs. 85,88,7

7,54,072	98,357 *	3,67,102	7,342
8,60,993	1,12,303 (a)	62,77,160	1,25,543
0,12,547	5,23,375		
83,898	10,943	51,66,558	1,03,331
3,08,221	40,203	26,10,420	52,208
6,80,940	88,800	32,00,844	64,017
3,87,819	1,81,033	54,45,698	1,08,914
20,800	2,713	12,60,456	25,209
1,57,184	20,502 @	30,905	618
3,28,846	24,030	23,45,969	46,919
Rs. 17/- per Cwt.			
5,67,450	74,016	62,67,085	1,25,341
6,50,070	84,791	56,35,300	1,12,706
3,77,327	49,216	15,25,592	30,520
3,91,513	51,067	24,15,919	48,318
10,530	1,374	1,37,599	2,752
1,96,000	25,565		
24,896	3,247	37,97,724	75,954
42,761	5,577		
38,600	8,907	8,10,830	16,216
96,050	66,012	28,81,081	57,621
53,298	1,59,472	24,21,564	48,431
95,371	5,51,464	2,62,45,038	5,24,900
	68,69,019	34,14,15,446	68,28,306

1928-29 to Rs. Rs. 42,94,35,175.

* There is comparatively large import of Explosives due to the working of gold mines.

(a) Import of Cyanide for use in the Kolar Mines.

@ A large import of Candles into Mysore is chiefly for the use of the Gold Mines

It is not possible to state what part of the imports into the State come from outside India.

Part I.

Free of Duty.

Part II. Non-protective duty at special rates.

1	Fish	Mds of 82 2/7 lbs.	0- 7- 6	..	13,385	Mds.	13,385
2	Ale and Beer.	Impl. gallon.	0- 8- 0	..	20,663	Gal.	1,65,304
3	Wines	do.	9- 0- 0	..	1,112½	"	556
4	Spirits.	do.	15%	advalorem	7,787½	"	70,083
5	Sugar refined.	Cwt.	4- 8- 0	..	2,11,465	Cwts	1,55,362
6	Salt (Excise)	Mds of 82 2/7 lbs.	1- 4- 0	..	8,91,046	Mds	8,91,046
7	Tobacco	lb.	1- 8- 0	..	1,49,552	lbs	1,23,05,993
8	Cheroots.	..	75%	advalorem	1,337		
9	Cigarettes.	Per 1000	7- 0- 0	..	3,569	Cigarettes Nos.	3,56,90,000
10	Tin Unwrought	Per Ton.	250-0-0	..	20,786	Tons.	763
11	Kerosine Oil in tins.	Imperial gallon.	0 -2- 6	..	3,83,394	Gal.	40,89,536
12	do. in bulk.	do.	do.	..	2,17,537	"	24,86,137
13	Liquid Fuel in tins.	7½%	advalorem.		12,003		
14	do. in bulk.	7½%	advalorem.		12,497		
15	Lubricating Oil.	Imperial gallon.	0- 1- 4	..	28,352	"	1,98,464
16	Arms and Ammunition.		30%	advalorem	6,769		
17	Motor Cars, Cycles &c.		20%	do.	No. 327		..
18	Artificial Silk yard and thread.	..	7½%	do.	1,364		..
19	Cotton twist and yard European.	..	5%	do.	13,085		..
		per lb.	0-1-6 or higher.	whichever is	.. or	lbs.	10,76,708
20	Cotton piece goods.		11%	advalorem	16,826		..

Part III. Duty at 2½% advalorem. Nil.

Part IV. Duty at 10% advalorem.

21	Materials for Railway Construction.	..	10%	advalorem	17,608		..
22	Dried Fruits and Nuts.	..	15%	do.	10,413		..
23	Oilman's Stores.	..	do.	do.	769		..
24	Books and Shoes.						
25	Haberdashery & Millinery	..	do.	do.	910		..
26	Hats, Caps, bonnets &c.	..	do.	do.	468		..
27	Other articles under apparel.	..	do.	do.	4,470		..

Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
),34,625	6,274	77,267	1,545	
,13,260	82,652	21,97,778	43,955	
89,000	5,004	15,10,701	30,214	1/8 = wines. 7/8 = Spirits. 1/8 of 1/8 Md. = 2 bottles at Rs. 5/- each. 7/8 Md = 8 gallons = 48 bottles = Rs. 50/-
,45,000	58,043	2,14,89,532	4,29,790	
,32,040	6,99,129	7,75,69,409	15,51,388	
,09,044	11,13,807	2,02,28,719	4,04,574	
),70,845	..	1,04,02,152	2,08,043	Tobacco imported is mainly for the use of the Imperial Tobacco Co.
,17,656	50,424	1,41,384	2,827	
,71,244	2,49,880	1,47,31,652	2,94,633	
,49,432	1,90,750	6,14,565	12,291	
,54,573	6,39,000	)		
,39,276	3,88,459	) 1,63,02,591	3,26,052	
,29,782	9,054	)		
,31,218	9,155	) 14,02,494	28,050	
,67,808	16,539	16,49,515	32,990	
,81,505	8,26,501	6,11,693	12,233	A large part of the import is probably due to the presence of the British Army in the C & M. Station.
,35,750	1,22,625	1,02,14,319	2,04,286	
,23,554	22,574	10,43,402	20,568	
10,568	62,408	45,80,346	91,607	
..	or 1,00,941			
62,273	2,73,738	6,04,48,757	12,08,975	# The duty paid is lower in proportion to the calculation based on population due to the consumption of local production.
96,969.	81,543.	20,16,217.	40,324.	
,56,480	1,37,801	26,03,000	52,060	
,76,845	88,284	92,03,270	1,84,065	
76,900	10,030			
,530	21,721	35,33,839	70,676	
,600	12,209			
,400	69,965			

28	Explosives.	..	15%	advalorem	9,196	..
29	Cyanide.	..	do.	do.	18,319	..
30	Drugs & Medicines.	..	do.	do.	27,962	..
31	Scientific Instruments.	..	do.	do.	354	..
32	Paints and Colours.	..	do.	do.	8,667	..
33	Glass and Earthenware.	..	do.	do.	34,047	..
34	Paper, paste board and stationery.	..	do.	do.	87,428	..
35	Silk Twist.	..	do.	do.	26	..
36	Candles.	..	do.	do.	4,912	..
37	Soap	Per Cwt.	do.	17-0-0 advalorem. Tariff Value.	12,833	Cwts. 9,428 Rs. 1,60,276 at
38	Woollen Yarn and Goods.	..	15%	advalorem.	4,200	..
39	Bicylcles and parts.	..	do.	do.	7,223	..
40	Copper unwrought.	..	do.	do.	7,459	..
41	Brass Unwrought.	..	do.	do.	9,279	..
42	Mercury.	..	do.	do.	30	..
43	Lead.	..	do.	do.	15,680	..
44	Aluminium Unwrought.	..	do.	do.	853	..
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1/50 of this amount is Rs. 85,88,70

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328-29 is Rs. Rs. 42,94,35,175.